- (d) Spoil marking. (1) All submerged spoil resulting from the dredging of channels, laying of pipelines, or any other operation, which constitutes an obstruction to navigation, shall be properly marked. The spoil banks should be examined at frequent intervals in order that the changing conditions may be kept under control. As markers are no longer required due to settling of banks, the Coast Guard will authorize their removal upon application.
- (2) All openings in such submerged spoil shall be marked by daybeacons on each side of the openings. When spoil is located on each side of a channel or pipe line, each bank will be considered separately. The daybeacons shall be equipped with arrows designating the safe water through the opening. These daybeacons may also be used as channel markers for the dredged channels providing they are also equipped with arrows designating the spoil bank openings.
- (3) When spoil banks constituting an obstruction to navigation abut an established traveled waterway, the outboard spoil bank markers shall be equipped with quick flashing lights described in Subpart 67.30 of this part, except that the color shall be in accordance with the provisions of Subpart 62.25 of Part 62 of this subchapter.
- (e) Applications. All applications for private aids to navigation and all correspondence dealing with private aids to navigation and obstruction lighting must be addressed to Commander (oan), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, 501 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130–3396.
- (f) Enclosures. Applicants shall append on a separate sheet with each application, the description, including manufacturer, of obstruction lights and sound signals.
- (g) Corps of Engineers correspondence. A copy of all correspondence directed to the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, in accordance with condition (i) of the Department of the Army permit, shall be forwarded to the District Commander for those operations conducted under permits authorizing the erection of structures in

areas in which Class "A", Class "B", or Class "C" requirements must be met.

[CGFR 58–17, 23 FR 3377, May 20, 1958, as amended by CGFR 61–40, 26 FR 10353, Nov. 3, 1961; CGFR 65–34, 30 FR 9485, July 29, 1965; CGFR 68–95, 33 FR 15285, Oct. 15, 1968; USCG—2000–7223, 65 FR 40055, June 29, 2000; USCG—2001–9286, 66 FR 33640, June 25, 2001]

§ 67.50-30 Ninth Coast Guard District.

- (a) Description. See §3.45–1 of this chapter.
- (b) Line of demarcation. There is no line of demarcation prescribed for this District. When required, it will be determined in accordance with §67.01-20.

[CGFR 58–17, 23 FR 3377, May 20, 1958, as amended by CGFR 61–40, 26 FR 10353, Nov. 3, 1961]

§ 67.50-35 Eleventh Coast Guard District.

- (a) Description. See §3.55–1 of this chapter.
- (b) Line of Demarcation. The line of demarcation described in this section is for administrative purposes to distinguish between the areas in which structures shall be subject to Class "A", "B", or "C" requirements. The line delimits the areas to seaward of which class "A" requirements are imposed. The line of demarcation within the jurisdiction of the District Commander is defined as follows:
- (1) Commencing at a point of latitude 41°59.8′ N., longitude 124°19.5′ W., thence southward along the seaward limit of the territorial sea to;
- (2) A point at latitude $32^{\circ}32.0'$ N, longitude $117^{\circ}11.0'$ W.
- (c) Structures located within a half nautical mile of Traffic Separation Scheme Los Angeles/Long Beach will also be subject to class "A" requirements. The traffic separation scheme is depicted on National Ocean Service Charts 18740, 18720, 18725, 18746, 18721.

[CGD11-86-02, 52 FR 37613, Oct. 8, 1987]

\$67.50-45 Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

- (a) Description. See §3.65–1 of this chapter.
- (b) Line of demarcation. There is no line of demarcation prescribed for this